action. No single moment crystallizes the urgency of action and the imperative of success. Today, we are still in August 1957—still complacent, still sure of our superiority.

What will be our "Sputnik moment?" Will our Sputnik moment come when our trade deficits break unimaginable records, and our foreign debt exceeds that of any modern industrial economy?

No, that moment has already passed. Will our Sputnik moment come after we neglect our basic research programs for three decades, while our competitors pour funds into research and development and lure our labs to their shores?

No, that moment has already passed. Will our Sputnik moment come when 45 million Americans have no health insurance, while those who are so lucky must pay more to receive less?

No, that moment too has come to pass.

Perhaps our Sputnik moment will come when China becomes the world's largest economy. That may be just 10 or 20 years away.

Perhaps our Sputnik moment will come when our foreign debt reaches such levels that each year, 2 percent of our Nation's income will go to paying interest on these loans. That may be fewer than 5 years away.

Let us not wait for our generation's Sputnik. Let us awaken from our complacency before we are shaken from it.

We must not act out of fear. But we must not fear to act.

Most of all, we must act as a nation for the good of the entire Nation. As President Kennedy said of his vision 40 years ago: "In a very real sense, it will not be one man going to the moon . . . it will be an entire nation. For all of us must work to put him there . . ."

We must all work to improve our Nation's competitiveness, and I am working to do my part at every opportunity.

This week, I will introduce a number of amendments to the budget resolution that strengthen our economy at its very foundation and steel its every pillar.

These amendments will strengthen our ability to educate our children, so that they may enter the workforce filled with confidence and innovative ideas.

These amendments will foster innovative energy research that will make our children's world cleaner, safer, and more secure.

These amendments will restore our commitment to basic research and development, a commitment that has served us well in the past and will serve us well in the future.

These amendments will embrace technology to expand our access to quality healthcare, while making it more affordable, efficient, and accurate.

These amendments will help grow our nation's pool of savings, which can foster investment. Investment that makes our economy more productive and innovative. Taken together, I hope that these amendments will create an economy that moves our Nation forward, and makes sure that no one is left behind.

I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting them. I think they are very important. I think they are critical and, frankly, I think if we don't pass these and similar amendments, we are passing on to our children and grand-children an immense disservice.

I thank the Chair for listening.

I suggest the absence of a quorum. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. COBURN. Mr. President, I cannot help but make a few comments on the speech we just heard, noting the fact that over \$500 billion in new spending was offered, of which over half was voted for by the ranking member on the Committee on Finance last year—new spending unpaid for—and has the audacity to talk about the President getting us into this fix.

I mentioned earlier, this Senate and the House, the Congress, got us into this fix. The bills start in the House, they come to the Senate, and the irresponsible spending that has gone on has been a compilation of many factors. But most of it rests upon the Members of the Senate who refuse to make the hard choices in terms of spending.

I also note during last year's appropriations cycle, I offered amendments that were called sunshine amendments to make sure we knew what was in the bills we were voting on. I also note that the ranking member voted against those both times they were offered.

It is disingenuous to claim lack of responsibility. It is all of our responsibility. The Nation does not want to hear Congress pointing fingers. They want a solution to the problem. That solution comes through by restraining the discretionary accounts, rather than offering another \$200 billion or \$300 billion this year of new spending that is unpaid for. It also comes through working the hard issues of changing the entitlement programs of Medicare, Medicaid, and reforming Social Security, like the President of this body has led on in the past.

The record should be clear that actions speak much louder than words. The actions of the ranking member of the Committee on Finance do not match up to the words that were just spoken. The responsibility lies on all. All are guilty of not doing what is in the best long-term interests of this country. That is what has to change.

We can play the political games. We can point fingers. But the fact is, I take responsibility for that, and every other Member of that Senate who has been here since 2001 should, September 11, 2001, when the economy failed, went through the tank. Since then we have been trying to build back this economy.

Quite frankly, the economy is in the greatest shape it has ever been in, in

terms of growth, productivity, jobs. What we do need to address and will address in the future is changing health care overall so people can have access to affordable health care.

Mr. COBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. COBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent there now be a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

GUS R. DOUGLASS INSTITUTE

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, on March 15, West Virginia State University will dedicate its new research institute in honor of the commissioner of the West Virginia Department of Agriculture, the legendary Mr. Gus R. Douglass. This is a wonderful and fitting tribute to a great West Virginian and outstanding public servant.

Commissioner Douglass has served now 10 terms in his position, the longest reigning agriculture commissioner in the history of West Virginia, and, indeed, in the entire Nation, During his tenure, he has always demonstrated a sincere commitment to the farmers and to the people of West Virginia. His long and admirable record includes his support of programs designed to maintain family farms and new farming technologies and efforts to preserve a way of life that has become all too uncommon in our country. His work on behalf of our State's farmers has helped to improve the lives of all West Virginians.

In his remarkable career, Commissioner Douglas has brought national recognition to West Virginia. He has served as the national president of Future Farmers of America, the first president of the national FFA Alumni Association, the president of the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture, and chairman of the Southern Regional Committee for Food and Agriculture, as well as numerous other positions.

Meanwhile, Gus and his lovely wife, Anna Lee, have maintained their own family farm at Grimm's Landing in Mason County, WV. Along with their four children, and their families, they have done their part to continue the tradition upon which this great Nation was founded.

The Gus R. Douglass Institute at West Virginia State University will be a lasting legacy to the outstanding and unwavering commitment of Commissioner Douglass to public service. I thank West Virginia State University for bestowing this honor upon him.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a letter which I wrote to